**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims are set forth below. Cancelled and withdrawn claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered). Please CANCEL claim 36 and AMEND claim 16 in accordance with the following:

Claims 1-15 (canceled)

16. (currently amended) An electronic circuit for generating a transmit frequency for a Time Division Multiple Access transceiver, comprising:

a controllable oscillator to generate an output at an oscillator frequency;

a divider, coupled to said controllable oscillator, to produce an output with a frequency 1/N of the oscillator frequency; and

a mixer stage having inputs coupled to the outputs of said controllable oscillator and said divider and producing ~~an~~ a mixer output ~~.~~ used in generating a signal at the transmit frequency which has a nonintegral relationship with the oscillator frequency to minimize disturbance of the oscillator frequency caused by feedback to said controllable oscillator when the signal is intermittently produced to implement Time Division Multiple Access.

17. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 16, further comprising a band filter, coupled to the output of said mixer stage, to generate the signal at the transmit frequency.

18. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 17, further comprising a phase locked loop circuit coupled to an input of said controllable oscillator to provide a reference frequency and to receive as an input at least one of the output of said controllable oscillator and the signal at the transmit frequency produced by the band filter.

19. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 17, further comprising

a transmit output stage coupled to receive the signal at the transmit frequency from said band filter; and

a control device, coupled to the output of said mixer stage when said transmit output stage is switched on, to superimpose on an oscillator control signal a data signal to generate a frequency modulation of the output of said controllable oscillator.

20. (previously presented) An electronic circuit for generating a transmit frequency for a transceiver, comprising:

a controllable oscillator to generate an output at an oscillator frequency;

a divider, coupled to said controllable oscillator, to produce an output with a frequency 1/N of the oscillator frequency; and

a single-sideband mixer having inputs coupled to the outputs of said controllable oscillator and said divider and producing an output. used in generating a signal at the transmit frequency.

21. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 20, wherein said single-sideband mixer is an Image Reject Mixer.

22. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 20, further comprising a phase locked loop circuit coupled to an input of said controllable oscillator to provide a reference frequency and to receive as an input at least one of the output of said controllable oscillator and the output of said single-sideband mixer.

23. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 22, further comprising

a transmit output stage coupled to receive the signal at the transmit frequency from said single-sideband mixer; and

a control device, coupled to the output of said single-sideband mixer when said transmit output stage is switched on, to superimpose on an oscillator control signal a data signal to generate a frequency modulation of the output of said controllable oscillator.

24. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 23, wherein said control device is an ASIC component.

25. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 23, wherein said control device activates two switches alternately, to disconnect the control input of the oscillator upon switching on said transmit stage by said phase locked loop circuit and to supply the data signal for frequency modulation.

26. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 25, further comprising

a superimposition receiver, coupled to the output of said controllable oscillator to obtain a superimposition frequency directly from the oscillator frequency; and

a switch circuit having a first input used during transmission coupled to the output of said mixer stage, a second input used during reception coupled to said controllable oscillator, and an output coupled to said phase locked loop circuit.

27. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 16, further comprising an amplifier having an input coupled to the output of said mixer stage.

28. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 16, wherein said controllable oscillator is voltage-controlled.

29. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 16, wherein said controllable oscillator is current-controlled.

30. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 16, wherein a reference frequency is supplied externally.

31. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 16, further comprising a modulator, coupled between said divider and said mixer stage, to supply an IQ modulation baseband signal.

32. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 31, wherein said modulator performs vector modulation.

33. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in the preceding claim 32, wherein the output from said divider, phase-shifted by 0°/90°, is used in generation of the vector modulation of said modulator.

34. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 16, further comprising a modulation stage at an output of said electronic circuit to perform modulation of the transmit signal.

35. (previously presented) The electronic circuit as claimed in claim 31, wherein said modulation stage is a vector modulation stage.

36. (canceled).